GAME AT HEMPSTEAD.

THE UNFORTUNATE MAN'S HIP AND KNEE JOINT DISLOCATED AND HE IS HURT INTERNALLY-

HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCUR. Thomas Hitchcock, fr., the well-known society member of the Meadowbrook Club, and noted polo player, was badly injured on the polo field at Hempstead, Long Island, yesterday after-At a late hour last night the physicians in attendance were unable to say how serious the case was, as they were uncertain as to the extent of Mr. Hitchcock's internal injuries.

Mr. Hitchcock was playing on the Meadowbrook team in the game against the Rockaway the Meadowbrook Field. In the fourth period of the game a furious charge down the ld after the ball, which had been sent twothirds the length of the inclosure by a drive, brought the players well bunched upon the ball, all riding the ponies at full speed. In attempting to gain position Mr. Hitchcock's pony came in front of the one ridden by George P. Eustis. brother of Mr. Hitchcock's wife. Both animals Mr. Hitchcock's full in the side, knocking it from its feet. Mr. Eestis's pony also fell, but his rider cleared himself. Mr. Hitchcock, however, went down under his pony. His left leg was caught under the animal's body, and the and knee joints were dislocated. The unfortunate rider was saved from even more serious injury by the fact that his head came under the pony's flank, and was thus protected from the hoofs of the excited and frantic animal. Several of the players, realizing the sericusness of the mishap, leaped from their mounts and upon the head of Mr Hitchcock's pony, thus preventing it from rising until Mr. Hitchcock

Mr. Hitchcock was placed in a farm wagon and was taken to the clubhouse, the wagon beg drawn by clubmen and grooms. The injured man was stretched upon a mattress, carried upstairs, and then placed on a bed. Dr. Valentine Mott, of Roslyn, who was present, set the knee joint and worked for half an hour upon the hip without success. Dr. Finn, of Hempstead, was also summoned, and together the physicians did everything possible to set the hip, but up to a late hour last night they had been unsuccessful, and Mr. Hitchcock was suffering intense pain. In addition to the injury to his knee and hip, it was said that he was internally hurt, but to what extent could not be

The accident caused much excitement among the speciators. Mrs Hirchcock was among the first to reach her husband's side, and aided in caring for him. During the ride from the field to the clubhouse, she sat upon the edge of the wagon and helped her husband as far as possible. Mrs. Eustis, mother of George P. Eustis and of Mrs. Hitchcock, fainted. Among the other women who witnessed the accident were Mrs. Belmont. Mrs. Kernochan, Mrs. Hadden, Kennedy, Mrs. Stows and Mrs. Mott and the Misses Cottenet and Bird.

Stanley Mortimer was also thrown at the game, but was not hurt. He was riding a new pony, and the animal bucked half a dozen times. The game ended with the accident to Mr. Hitchcock. The score then stood 11 to 9 in

favor of the Rockaway Club, which had a handicap of seven goals. The players were: Meadowbrook-Mortimer, Hitchcock, Harry Whitney and part: Eustis. Rockaway-D. F. Savage, William Anson, Conover and

Francke, H. L. Herbert was referee.

Mr. Hitchcock is one of the best-known young men in fashionable society. He is a member of a number of clubs, including the Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Union, Racquet and the Rocka-way Hunt. He married Miss Marie Louise E. Eustis. He is the son of Thomas Hitchcock, the well-known capitalist and financial writer, and a brother of Center and Francis B. Hitch-

No member of Mr. Hitchcock's family could be found in town last evening. It was said that several of his relatives had hastened to Hemp-several on the relatives had hastened to Hemp-nerident.

ACCUSED BY A COMMITTEE CLERK.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO GET VOTES FOR THE HUMPHREY BILLS BY BRIBERY.

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—A sensation developed to-day in connection with the Humphrey bills by the reported attempt to bribe a committee clerk, mis-taken for a member of the House. A. L. Hamilton, purilisher of "The West Chicago Journal" and tork of the Committee on Live Stock and Pulse erk of the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying, said to representatives of the press that he had been mistak n for Representative Flannigan by a lobbyist for the Humphrey bills and offered \$2,000 to vote for them. The Humphrey bills extend

by a lobbyist for the Humphrey bills extend \$2.000 to vote for them. The Humphrey bills extend the franchises of all street railways in Hilmois fifty years, and give the control of existing roads and new franchises to specially appointed commissions instead of to the Boards of Aldermen of the various cities. The bills have been bitacity opposed, particularly by the Civic Retorm organizations in Chicago. Hamilton's story is as follows:

"Shortly after the House met lo-day I was talking to Representative Balley, who was sitting in his seat. Sanator Landrigan at the same time was talking to Representative Flamman, who occupied a seat next to Balley. When Landrigan walked out I also went out after him. When we got out into the corridor Landrigan turned to me and said:

"Mr. Flannigan, I want to make you acquainted with Mr. Garrard. I shook hands with Mr. Garrard. I shook hands with Mr. Garrard. I shook hands with Mr. Garrard. I we want a few more votes for the Humphrey bills. We have seventy-seven, but want a few more to make things sure. If you will vote for the bills I will make you a present of \$2,000 offer they are passed. He also spoke of some offer they are passed. He also spoke of some other bill. I said nothing and walked away. I went back to Representative Balley and told him what had bappened."

went back to Representative Bailey and told him what had happened."
The Garrard referred to is F. C. Garrard, for many years secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. As it was not known that he had had anything to do with the Humphrey bills and as he is a man of high standing, the story was at once on everybody's lips. An inexplicable part of the story was that Senator Landrican should be a go-between in the Humphrey bills, for he has steadfastly fought then ever since their introduction.

Both Senators Landrigan and Mr. Garrard deny the truth of Mr. Hamilton's statement.

H. F. GILLIG ARRESTED.

IN LUDLOW STREET JAIL ON A CHARGE OF MIS-

APPROPRIATING \$2,600. Henry F. Gillig, a well-known business man, with offices at No. 143 Elm-st., is a prisoner in Ludlow Street Jall. Mr. Gillig was arrested Monday afterhoon. The utmost secreey has been maintained by those who are interested in the case, and none could be induced to talk yesterday. The technical charge against Mr. Gillig, so it was said yester-day, was the misappropriation of \$2,600, derived from a note, and the complaint is made by Raymond W. Kinney, a fur dealer. At the Ludlow Street Jail last night Warden Roe said that Mr. Gillig was locked up there, but he could teil noth-ing about the case except the brief statement of the blotter. Mr. Gillig is well known in business and club circles. He is a member of the Lotos, Press and New-York clubs.

MAY BE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 7.-Private advices from Washington indicate that C. S. Johnson, of Alaska, will be the next Governor of that Territory. He was sent from Nebraska to Alaska during Harrison's Administration to fill the place of United States Attorney for Alaska, and is popular.

A PARDON ASKED FOR E. R. CHAPMAN. Washington, May 7.—District-Attorney Davis and to-day that he had been unofficially informed that a petition had been presented to the Presi-dent for the pardon of Elverton R. Chapman, of uent for the pardon of Elverton R. Chapman, of New-York, convicted for refusing to answer ques-tions put to him by the Sugar Trust investigating Committee. The District-Attorney said he sup-posed this accounted for Chapman's failure to ap-pear here before this time. If he does not surrender himself before the 17th, the date set for the trial of Mr Havemeyer, a bench warrant will issue. Mr. Davis thought, however, that Chapman would appear. THE TIGER GETS GAY.

TAMMANY UTTERS A NOTE OF DEFIANCE. AND THINKS IT IS GOING TO GOBBLE

THE GREATER NEW-YORK. Tammany Hall opened its campaign of 1897 at the Wigwam last evening. Every warrior who lost his job through the advent of reform two years ago was on hand, hoping to hear something to indicate that the time was approaching for his restoration to his former berth. The applause was therefore enough to lift the roof when "Tom" Grady deciared that "the May skies never looked brighter for a Novemvictory than to-night." his characteristic smirk: "We will gain with or without an issue; we have no apologies to make for

Democratic principles." John C. Sheehan, Richard Croker's "allen deputy leader," as Henry D. Purroy has denominated him, had a prominent seat in the big auditorium and beamed beneficently on the mass of loyally expectant followers who eagerly awaited his nod fo time to applaud. The proceedings were started by Augustus W. Peters, chairman of the General Committee, who called the meeting to order. In due time Secretary John B. McGoldrick inflated his lungs and read a carefully prepared "platform," which had received the sanction of the Tammany Executive Comsupposed to sound the tocsin which would summon the Democratic hosts to battle for the purpose of putting Tamany Hall in complete control of the govyears. It accused the Republicans of protecting trusts, failing to reduce the price of gas to \$1 at one fell swoop, making the obnoxious Raines law more obnexious and taking orders for legislation in Albany from corporation lawyers. While disclaiming opposition to consolidation, much of the address was devoted to attacks on the Greater New-York charter. In a final appeal the question is asked: "Shall we surrender the future of Greater New-York to men who by their political faith are bound hand and foot to a machine which is controlled by the political enemies of our great city-the country legislators of the State?" New-York for New-Yorkers was declared the battle cry of the campaign. Senator Cantor, who was the first speaker, re-

ceived a mixed greeting. A majority present blatant Bryanites last year, and when Senator Cantor mounted the platform there was started a Cantor mounted the platform there was started a cry of "Goold man; goold man," because the Sentor was an uncompromising opponent of silver. But this element was soon suppressed by the gavel of Chairman Peters and by admonitions of "Shut up." in an undertone from that politic part of the crowd who want to get back into places lost in 1891. Mr. Centor's speech was devoted mainly to criticisms of the Legislature of 1897 for its alleged neglect to "down" corporations.

The star speaker of the evening, Senator Grady, was greeted with a wild whoop worthy of the most savage tribe on the Tammany reservation. He flercely arraigned the Legislature, and said: 'To-night Tammany sends out a note of defance to every believer in aristocratic rule that the Democracy means to reassert itself, and that the people intend again to rule." Mr. Grady's speech was an indiscriminate thrade against the measures which the Republicans have passed since their restoration to power in the State. "Not a Democrat," he said, "who opposed Tammany Hall three years ago but has regretted it since. A cyclone with be a small thing compared with what will strike the silk stockings next November."

James D. McClelland, introduced as an ex-Assemblyman, made a vulgar assault on Mayor Strong's admiristration. Mr. McClelland succeeded in nearly emptying the house before the chairman adjourned the meeting. ery of "Goold man! goold man!" because the Sen-

THE PORTER SAID TO BE DEFECTIVE.

DID THE GOVERNMENT GET A BAD BARGAIN IN THE SWIFT TORPEDO-BOAT?

Washington, May 7 (Special) .- "The Army and the organ of the military and naval service, published here, is authority for the statement that the torpedo-boat Porter was designed and constructed under somewhat extraor dinary conditions; that the Government has paid out \$21,000 for extra work on her machinery and that the vessel is defective in a number of important particulars. In an article to be published in its issue to-morrow, "The Register" will say in

Some interesting information concerning the torpedo-boat Porter has come to light. The vessel was constructed on designs which were never approved by the proper bureau chiefs of the Navy Department. She has been found by experts who Department. She has been found by experts who have closely examined her to be defective in some important articulars, both as to design and workmanship. The builders, the Herreshoffs, have reserved over \$21,000 in excess of the contract price for work done on the bout's machinery to make it meet the service requirements, whereas the rithman been that the contractors must supply such material and workmanship as will guarantee certain performances. There is no doubt that the Porter has made remarkably fast speed. In this respect she has greatly exceeded expectations. The Inspection Board recently pronounced her a wonderful piece of mechanism. But in considering her speed, other important considerations have been lost sight of. Truth compels the statement that the Porter is used up to requirements, notwithstanding the fact that she has cost the Government \$144,000, the contract price, and over \$2,000 for extras

A SPLIT IN THE CHURCH AVERTED.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS AMICABLY SETTLE A CON-TROVERSY WHICH THREATENED TO

PROVE SERIOUS. Wilmington, N. C., May 7 (Special).—A controversy which threatened to split the Baptists of the South into hotly contending factions and imperii the very existence of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville has been settled un-der somewhat remarkable circumstances. The Southern Baptist Convention met here Prior to the meeting the trustees of the seminary held a session. Some time ago charges were brought against the orthodoxy of Dr. W. H. Whitsitt, president of the seminary, on the ground that he had declared that prior to 1612 the Baptists in England did not practice immersion, and had also laid down the doctrine that the family is ahead of the Church, and that every wire should go with her husband into his church. The trustees held a secret session last night to consider these charges. Dr. T. Eaton had come to the meeting from Louisville with the avowed intention of having Dr. Whitsitt expelled for heresy, and a hot fight was expected. Instead of that while the trustees were in session word was sent to the delegates assembled else-where that the spirit of God was pervading the meeting and special prayer was asked for. morning another meeting was held, which developed into a love feast, members of the Board shaking each other's hands and shedding tears of joy that a split in the denomination had been avoided.

that a split in the denomination had been avoided. They ended by adopting the following resolutions:

We cannot undertake to sit in judgment on questions it. Baptist history which do not imperil any of those principles concerning which all Baptists are agreed, but concerning which all Baptists are agreed, but concerning which serious, conscientious and schoʻarly students are not agreed. We can, however, confidently leave to continued research and discussion the satisfactory solution of these questions.

That, believing the seminary to hold an important relation to the prosperity and usefulness of Southern Baptists, we consider it our duty, while deem Baptists, we consider it our duty, while deem andfing of those in charge of its departments of instruction the utmost patience in research and the greatest discretion in unterance, to foster rather than repress the spirit of earnest and reverent investigation

RUFUS P. VASSAR ARRESTED.

San Francisco, May 7.-Rufus P. Vassar, grandson of the founder of Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is under arrest here, charged with embezzlement. The complainant, Maud Essington Stewart Mitchell Duggan, of Chicago, alleges that she intrusted him with a \$290 diamond ring and \$80 in coin, and that he appropriated the same to his own use. Vassar, however, says there is nothing criminal in his transactions with the woman, and states that they maintain a community interest in racetrack speculation, and that the ring and money do not nearly counterbalance the amount advanced on her account. The complainant came here ostensibly for the purpose of securing a divorce from John Edward Duggan, of Chicago, to whom she was married in 1886 at Raccine, Wis. The decree was granted April 30 last. keepsie, N. Y., is under arrest here, charged

LAST STAND OF THE TICKET BROKERS. Albany, May 7.—There was a lively and largely attended hearing before Governor Black this morning, when the ticket brokers made their last fight against the Anti-Scalpers' oill, which prohibits of-fices not under the authority of a railroad from selling tickets. The railroads were represented by George H. Daniels, Frank Loomis, F. A. Harrington George H. Daniels, Frank Loomis, F. A. Harrington and F. J. Wolfe, of the Central: D. I. Roberts, of the Eric: C. E. Lambert, of the West Shore, and Lewis E. Carr and J. W. Burdick, of the Delaware and Hudson. For the ticket brokers there were present Abraham Gruber, as counsel; P. H. Dowe, of the Commercial Travellers' Association: Daniel Harris, of the Sinte Federation of Labor, and W. H. Starr and W. E. Bridges, of the Commercial League. The arguments were the same as those presented before the committees of the Senate and Assembly. It is understood that the Governor will sign the bill. EXPERTS AFTER EASTON.

THE EXAMINATION INTO THE CAPITOL EXTRAVAGANCE.

MADE BY EXPERTS-WHAT THE PAY-ROLLS SHOW.

Albany, May 7 (Special).-The investigation of the accounts of Frederick P. Easton, Superintendent of Public Buildings, was formally begun to-day by Governor Black, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff and Speaker O'Grady, acting as Trustees of Public Buildings. The expression "formally begun" is used because since a meeting of the Trustees last week an expert accountant has been inspecting Easton's ledgers and making abstracts from them. But to-day the Trustees acknowledged that they were engaged in an investigation of the Department of Public Buildings, and through Colonel Griffith, the Governor's private secretary, they announced that the inquiry would be a thorough one. No report on the result of the investigation is expected before next Friday, when the Trustees will meet again to consider the statements which will then be made to them by the accountants and other experts who have been en-

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff brought here from New-York by last night's boat six experts to make an examination of the carpets, upholstering and hangings for the Capitol bought by Easton within the last two years. Three of these men are from John Wanamaker's, and three from Frederick Loeser & Co., of Brooklyn. In company with the Lieutenant-Governor they worked from 9 o'clock this morning till 1 o'clock this afternoon inspecting the carpets, furniture and hangings, and estimating their value. The experts were not told what Easton had paid for the articles, but they made their own estimates.

H. S. Corwin, of the accountant firm of Patterson & Corwin, is making an examination of Easten's ledgers and of the bills paid by him. A complete tabulated statement, showing the payrolls and other expenditures for two years. will be presented to the Trustees of Public Buildings at their meeting next Friday. Naturally the Trustees will carefully examine the payly the Trustees will carefully examine the pay-rolls, in order to determine if Easton has em-ployed an excessive number of men. There can be no question that these rolls do disclose a waste of public money. For instance, the fol-

lowing numbers of men are reported	to	nave
been employed in the months stated:		
1000 1007	1896.	1897.
202 213 July	. 86	-
February341 305 August	.248	1
		-
March	.297	***
April	.301	20-00
May access and the	224	min
June		t 248

in October, 301 in November, and aber, when the Legislature was not in December, when the Legislature was not in session, and there was no need for the employment of a large force about the public buildings of Albany, that there were far too many men employed. More men were hired then than were found necessary in March and April of this the Legislature was in session. year, when the Legislature was in session.

r, as is shown by this t	1896	1807.
		\$17,841 66
mary	\$17,411 00	
bruary	20,611.02	12,200 10
DIMARY	22 200 81	13,567.56
rch	23,397.80	13,350 09
ril	10,274 61	
y		
ne	5,121 54	
10	5.118 61	
×	11,566 29	-
gust	16,510 43	
tember		
tober	18,717.93	
(DDet	18.823 41	
vember	19,704 11	-
cember	10,100	

ANTI-TRUST BILLS SIGNED.

ALSO THE MEASURE WHICH REDUCES THE PRICE OF GAS IN THIS CITY.

Albany, May 7 (Special).-Governor Black to-day signed the two anti-trust bills which were framed by Senator Lexow and his fellow-members of the investigated the methods of committee which trusts. One of the bills declares illegal "any opoly in the manufacture, or may be created, or whereby competition is or may be restrained or prevented, or whereby for pursuit in this State of any lawful business, trade NO MORE "NON-PARTISAN ENTERPRISES." or occupation is or may be restricted or pre-vented." The second oill requires foreign corpora-tions doing business in this State to make the same reports as are now required of domestic cor-porations, and prohibits them from creating any

porations, and prohibits them from creating any monopoly.

The Governor also signed the bill of the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations which provides for a gradual reduction in the price of gas in New-York. The price is to be \$1.20 a thousand feet this year, \$1.15 in 1838, \$1.10 in 1839, \$1.06 in 1939 and \$1 in 1931.

Information reached the Executive Chamber shortly after Governor Black had announced the signing of the bill reducing the price of gas in New-York that the bill was in the hands of Mayor Strong, having been sent there by the clerks of the Legislature. A question then arose as to whether it was a city bill or not, and, if so, whether the Governor had the right to sign it. The opinion was expressed by the Governor and his legal adviser that the bill was not a city bill, because it did not amend the charter, but only affected a corporation in the city. The Governor's signature, therefore, stands.

FOREST PRESERVE BOARD'S TASK.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO THE BEST PLACE TO BUY LANDS.

Albany, May 7 (Special).-The Forest Preserve Board, which has the important duty of buying \$1,000,000 worth of Adirondack lands, held its first formal meeting to-day. Its members are Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, State Engineer Adams and Forestry Commissioner Babcock. There were submitted to the Board by Warden Fox, of the Forestry Commission, offers of land in the Adirondacks amounting to over \$1,000,000 in value, at a comparatively small price by the acre. A large part of this land is on the southern slope Adirondacks, the region where the Board thinks the bulk of the \$1,000,000 should be spent.

State Engineer Adams said he favored buying the greater part of the lands along the upper part the greater part of the lands along the upper part of West Canada Creek, with the aim of protecting and increasing the water supply of the Eric Canal. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, on the other hand, said it was his judgment that a large tract of land should be purchased along the headwaters of the Hudson River. It was plain, in his opinion, that storage reservoirs ought to be built along the upper part of the Hudson. The Board decided to examine a good deal of the land proffered, with the purpose of selecting the best.

VISITED BY SPANISH-AMERICANS.

A CONFERENCE HELD AT THE COMMERCIAL MUSEUM IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, May 7.-The first meeting of the Diplomatic Board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum was held at that institution this afternoon. It is composed of the Ministers of the various Spanish-American republics at Washington. distinguished visitors arrived in the city from Washington about noon and were at once driven to the Museum, where they were received by President Pepper, Director Wilson and other officials of the institution. At the head of the delegation were Joseph P. Smith, the new chief of the Bureau of American Republics, and Minister Romero, of Mexico. Others in the party included Ministers J. B. Calvo, of Costa Rica; José Andrade, of Venezuela; J. D. Rodriguez, of the Greater Republic of Central America: Salvador de Mendonça, of Brazil, and Do-mingo Gans, of Chill.

The meeting of the Ministers and the Museum offi-cials lasted several hours, and was held behind closed doors.

CANALS BEGIN BUSINESS TO-DAY.

Albany. May 1.—The entire system of State canals will be opered for traffic to-morrow. The parts of the \$9,000,000 improvement that have been under way are either completed or have been left in such condition that the canals may safely be opened for the boatmen without interfering in any way with the contractors. The break in the Champlain Canal yesterday is not so serious as was first reported, and it will be opened with the others to-morrow. Albany, May 7.-The entire system of State canals

GRANT MONUMENT OFFICIAL PROGRAMME. With steel plate of General Grant, full committee lists, etc., twenty-five cents. For sale at the City Record Office, No. 2 City Hall.—Advt.

VIEWS OF SENATOR PLATT.

HIS IDEAS ABOUT THE COMING CAM-PAIGN.

BOOKS BEING SCANNED AND ESTIMATES BEING THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION, HE THINKS, MUST TAKE THE LEAD AGAINST TAMMANY.

> The views of Senator Thomas C. Platt concerning the coming political campaign for the control of the Greater New-York were made known in a statement from him given out last evening at the Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Platt did not come on from Washington as he frequently does in the last days of the week, but sent the paper to New-York to be issued by his authority. The most of the document is devoted to the dangers of a return of Tammany domination, and to an effort to prove the impossibility of preventing such a catastrophe unless the conduct of the campaign is placed under the guidance of the Republican organization.

WHAT THE STATEMENT CONTAINS. Carefully selected extracts from Mr. Platt's statement follow:

No matter how far apart individuals who desire to save the new city, with its magnificent possibilities, from Tammany misrule may be as to methods and men, there are certain facts which they must admit, and by which, as intelligent human beings, they should be controlled. The first is that and a powerful following. The second is that the Republican organization is equally powerful, if not, ndeed, stronger than Tammany's, and that from

Indeed, stronger than Tammany's, and that from the Republican party must be contributed at least four-fifths of all the votes that can be cast against the Tammany teket. And the third is that the surest way to defeat Tammany Hall is by a union of all the anti-Tammany elements under the leadership of the Republican organization.

Professing to abhor every such thing as a political organization, they referring to the Citizens' Union) have started one of their own. Professing to detest "machine dictation," they have created a nice little compact machine, which they call their "Committee of Organization," and they have sent around to all the registered voters a printed power of attorney requesting each voter to sign away all his primary rights with regard to the making of platforms and the naming of candidates, and to empower these "best clizens" to fill all the offices within the Greater New-York, binding themselves to accept any result they may please to give them. I have seen a good many insolent attempts to usurp power and grab public benefits, but this performance of the "best clizens," for sheer audacity and wanton recklessness, has no counterpart within my experience of politics. nton recklessness, has no counterpart within my

WHAT TAMMANY WOULD GET.

The danger is the restoration of To any Hall. Tammany is the regular Democratic party. Its eaders have identified themselves and their organization with the Chicago platform. Their main dea, no doubt, is local plunder, and to secure that they would nominate a silver Democrat, a gold Democrat, or any other sort of Democrat with whom they thought they had in the situation existing at the time the best chance of winning. But the effect of his victory would be the same in any case. It would give to Tammany Hall \$50,000,000 a year to spend for three years in the upbuilding of an organization which, as everybedy knows, will be victored by the New York of the part of the par

Republican, a Mayor of New-York can conduct a purely personal government misrepresenting and injuring his party, not only by conferring power on its enemies but by identifying it in the minds of the people with intolerant and offensive administration, with extravagant appropriations and with petty acts of despotism that interfere with the commonest rights of the citizen.

But the Republican voter has had his eyes oper during the last three years, and he has done a good deal of observing. The Republican vote is not to be enlisted in any more non-partisan enterprises In these days, when the red flag of disorder and

be enlisted in any more non-partisan. In these days, when the red flag of disorder and confiscation threatens to wave wherever American enterprise and thrift are established, he has too much at stake.

And so our friends, the "best citizens," if their object is to defeat Tammany Hall and to secure to the greater city of New-York the advantages of a responsible, sober, intelligent, honest and efficient government, will keep themselves and their movement within hailing distance of the Republican party. Its organization recognizes its responsibility for the result of the great legislation to which Governor Black has just given his assent, and perfectly understands that the defeat of Tammany Hall must be the prime object of its existence for the next six months. It understands, too, that it cannot afford to lose any votes. It is ready to accept counsel and co-operation. It will make every concession that renson advises and the public interest permits. But it cannot sign away to the Ctitzens Union the right of the 120,000 enrolled Republicans to hold primary elections, to choose delegates to a city convention, and to authorize that body, not self-appointed, not made up by a little caucus of ten or a dozen ambitious self-seekers, but embodying the sense and the hope of the whole Republican party to do this great work of nomination.

the whole Republican party to do this great work of nomination.

The ticket that comes from this convention will be the Republican ticket. It may be "straight" or be the Republican ticket. It may be straight or the ticket that will stand in 'he ensuing campaign for a prudent, will stand in 'he ensuing campaign for a prudent, conservative, orderly, economical, honest and progressive administration of the new city's affairs. It will be selected, not with respect to the candidates' wealth or social eminence, or any of those pretentions qualities so dear in the circle of our 'best citizens." It will be chosen for its true respectability, its tested popularity among the people, its proved capacity to administer a public trust, and its known loyalty to the principles that triumphed in the election of McKinley. And it will be the only ticket that any man can vote who wishes well to the new city of New-York.

DEFALCATION AT COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY

THE FORMER TREASURER ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING \$20,850.

Washington, May 7.—Robert H. Martin, formerly treasurer of the Columbian University, of this city, was arrested to-day and taken to the police court on charges of embezzling funds of that institution. The complaint was made by President Whitman of the University and Messrs. Woodward and Green, two of the trustees. The defalcation is said to be \$20,850. Martin was released on \$5.00 ball.

CALL WILL NOT GO BACK TO THE SENATE.

HE WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE AND J. N. C. STOCKTON IS NOMINATED IN HIS PLACE.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 7.-Mr. Call withdrew from the contest for the United States Senatorship to-day and J. N. C. Stockton, a Jacksonville banker and a supporter of Call, was placed in nomination. and a supporter of Can, was placed in nomination.

The result of the ballot to-day was: Chipley, 37;
Stockton, 33; Raney, 30; Hocker, 3; Burford, 1;
Chipley's friends have driven Call from the race and hope soon to elect Chipley United States Sensitor.

DELAWARE COUNTY CENTENNIAL.

Delhi, N. Y., May 7 (Special).-The centennial of this county will be celebrated in Delhi on June 9 and 10 by the people and all civic organizations. It promises to be the most notable affair in the county's history, and is attracting the attention of her sons who have obtained prominence in various parts of the country.

REGULARS MARCHING TO PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, May 7.—The 6th Cavalry, Light Battery E. 1st Artillery and the four foot batteries of the 4th Artillery, which have been marching in easy stages from New-York to this city to take easy stages from New-York to this city to take part in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Washington Monument, arrived at Torresdale this afternoon, Colonel Sumner commanding. The troops are encamped on Colonel Morrell's farm. They will remain there until Monday, when the march to Fairmount Park will be resumed.

FOLAND SPRING HOUSE, Me. Opens June 1. Engagements. Call or addr. 3 Park Pl., N. Y.—Advi.

JUMPED TO HER DEATH.

A BROOKLYN WOMAN KILLED IN ESCAPING FROM HER DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

Margaret Kane, thirty years old, jumped from the third-story window of No. 269 Pacificst., Brooklyn, about midnight last night. Her brains were dashed out on the sidewalk. She had been quarrelling with her husband, Daniel Kane. It is supposed that she jumped to escape him. The husband was arrested on a charge of intoxication.

AN ELEVATOR BOY'S HEROISM.

HE SAVES THE LIVES OF MANY MINERS AT THE RISK OF HIS OWN.

Houghton Mich., May 7.-With a box containing two hundred pounds of dynamite on fire ten feet away from him, John Thomas, a boy who runs a compressed-a'r hoisting engine in the Tamarack Mine, stuck to his post and saved the lives of the men at work in the mine by his wonderful bravery. Ten seconds after Thomas had hoisted the mer to the level the dynamite exploded, smashing the engine to pieces and doing other damage, but the men and the boy to whom they owe their lives were

BIG ROBBERY BY PICKPOCKETS.

A NEW-YORKER LOSES \$5,000 IN MONEY AND

PAPER ON A TRAIN IN HARTFORD. Hartford, Conn., May 6.-William Stephenson, of No. 203 Broadway, New-York, was robbed in the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford station this morning of \$5,000 by a gang of thieves, who jostled him in a crowd and snatched his pocketbook from his inside vest pocket. Of the amount taken, \$100 was in cash and the remainder in negotiable paper. was in cash and the remainder in negotiable paper.

As far as can be ascertained, the robbery was committed on the \$23 train as it was about to leave the station this morning, and the thieves, after obtaining their booty, stuffed the empty pocketbook into a letter-box in the station, and, it is believed, made their escape on some other train. The victim of the robbery informed the police and then telegraphed to his bankers in New-York, ordering them to stop payment on his stolen notes. rdering them to stop payment on his stolen notes. A man suspected of being the thief was arrested a Middletown on the arrival of a train from this

A FARMHAND'S MURDEROUS WORK.

FOUR PEOPLE SHOT DOWN, THREE OF THEM RE-CEIVING FATAL WOUNDS.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 7.-What may prove a triple murder occurred at the farmhouse of Alexander Harris, who lived about five miles south of Waukesha, at an early, hour this morning, the victims being Mr. Harris, his wife, the hired girl and the hired man. The crime was committed, it is supposed, by a farmhand, William Pouch, who had been sheltered by the farmer over night. The dead and wounded are Alexander Harris, aged about forty-five years, killed outright; Mrs. Harris, aged forty-four years, seriously wounded; Helen Vesbach, hired girl, fatally wounded; Nelson Mc-Holt, hired man, fatally wounded. Early last evening Pouch, who had worked for

Mr. Harris about two years ago, called at the house and requested lodging over night. He was taken in, supper given to him and a room assigned to him. About 5 o'clock Mr. Harris and the hired man, McHolt, arose and went to the yard to milk the cows. Mrs. Harris and the hired girl remaining to prepare breakfast for the family. Pouch left his room quietly, and, going to the yard where men were milking, bade them good morning each other, and before they were aware each other, and before they were aware of his intent, Pouch drew a revolver and fired at the farmer, killing him almost instantly. The murderer then shot the hired man in the body, inflicting a fatal wound. The man fell motionless on the ground and Pouch evidently supposed him dead.

He caimly left his victims where they fell and walked leisurely to the kitchen of the farmhouse. There he met Mrs. Harris and the hired girl and chatted pleasantly with them for a few minutes and that he would not be in for a few minutes and that he would partake of his breakfast at once. The woman waited upon the murderer, who seemed to reach his meal. After eating his breakfast Pouch arose from the table and started to walk toward the door, but suddenly wheeled around and before the women realized what was about to harven he shot Mrs. Harris in the breast and then fired at the hired girl.

After finishing his bloody work the murderer robbed the house, mounted a bleycle and rode away. A posse of farmers are in hot pursuit. The supposition of the authorities is that the man is either insane or that he committed the terrible deed in order to hide evidence of another crime. intent, Pouch arew a revolver and fired at the

TO ESTABLISH A YALE CLUB.

A RESOLUTION PASSED WITH A WHOOP AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the Yale Alumni Association at Sherry's last evening it was decided to form a Yale Club in this city. The proposition was received with great enthusiasm, and the resolu-tion to establish the club went through with a There was only one speech in opposition to it, and that was made by General W. W. Skiddy, '65, Sheffield. Among the earnest advocates of the plan were Noah H. Swayne, 2d. It was announced that the club already had 555 members.

There was a talk on Cuba at the meeting by Thomas R. Dawley, jr., who went to the island as Thomas R. Dawiey, R., who went to the Island accorrespondent, and the election of officers resulted as follows: President, George A. Adee; vice-presidents, W. W. Skiddy and George C. Holt; treasurer, William A. Copp; secretary, Julian W. Curtiss; members of the Executive Committee, Edmund Coffin, Henry W. Taft, Henry W. Calhoun, Alexander Lambert, Herbert Parsons and John H. Hammond. Thomas Thacher presided.

BEWARE THE HASTY LEGISLATOR.

JUSTICE SMYTH SAYS HE'S THE ONE WHO COMES TO THIS TOWN TO GET DRUNK.

Some remarks that may give pain to members of the Legislature who are suspected of having hay-seed in their whiskers were made by Justice Smyth in the Supreme Court yesterday. He was asked to give a decision in the case of Hugh Gallagher, who had been sentenced by a Magistrate to thirty days' imprisonment for intoxication. Gallagher's counsel contended that by the amendments to the Raines law the Wilds act had been repealed, while an assistant of the District-Attorney declared that the Wilds law was still in force.
"This Liquor Tax law." said Justice Smyth, "has been passed by men who are known as hasty legis-lators."

been passed by their classes of the passed by their classes of the passed a smile, because it was understood that the Justice referred to "hayseed" as well as to "hasty" legislators.
"My long experience on the bench," the Justice went on, "has shown me that it is the hasty legislator who usually comes here to get drunk. He doesn't get drunk at home, because he is afraid of his family, so he comes here. Then he gets drunk and usually gets bunceed as well."

Decision in the Gallagher case was reserved. A BROKER ACCUSED OF SWINDLING.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF PALMING OFF

WORTHLESS MINING STOCK IN PAY-MENT FOR A FARM.

Charles J. Howard, a broker, thirty-six years old, who formerly lived at No. 255 West Fourteenthst., was arrested in the reading-room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brann, of the Centre Street Police Magistrate Brann, of the Centre Street Police Court, on Tuesday, charging him with grand larceny. The arrest was made by Detective Robert McNaught, of the Central Office, and the prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. The complainant in the case is Charles J. Hartman, of Baltimore, Md., owner of the Riverbank Stock Farm in that city. He asserts that he entered into negotiations with Hartman to buy the stock farm, which he values at \$100,000, and has mortgaged for \$60,000, and that in part payment for the property the prisoner gave him five thousand shares of mining stock, which, he says, is valueless.

OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. Columbus, Ohio, May 7.-The Republican State Committee this afternoon decided to hold the State Convention in Toledo June 22 and 23. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Athens, will be temporary chairman, and John H. Malloy, of Columbus, temporary secretary. There will be 1,050 delegates in the convention, the largest in the history of the party in the

SEALING PATROL STARTS NORTH. San Francisco, May 7.-The United States revenue cutters Rush and Corwin have started for Alaska to join the Bear. The three vessels will cooperate during the summer to enforce the sealing regulations. None of the cutters will return before October.

GREEKS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

KING GEORGE SAID TO HAVE ASKED THE CZAR TO MEDIATE.

TURKEY IN A CONCILIATORY MOOD-THE RALL

CABINET STILL BELLICOSE. HOWEVER-THE MILITARY SITUATION IN GREECE.

Berlin, May 7.-The "Lokalanzelger" says that the King of Greece has formally asked the mediation of the Emperor of Russia. It asserts that the question of abdication turns on financial considerations. When King George came to the Crown it was agreed that, if deposed, he should have an allowance of £24,000 yearly, but only one-third of that amount if he should abdi-

Constantinople, May 7.-The proposed mediation of the Powers between Turkey and Greece is viewed with favor by the Turkish Govern-

London, May 8 .- The Athens correspondent o "The Daily News" Lys:

"It is persistently rumored that a Cabinet crisis is impending. M. Ralli and his colleagues advocate energetic preparations to continue the struggle, while the King desires to avoid further bloodshed."

The Athens correspondent of "The Times" says: "The news of the retreat from Pharsalos was at first received with consternation; but the public has already accepted the situation, and now regards the retreat to Domoko as a strategic movement directed by prudence. It is generally felt that General Smolenski's defence of Velestino has vindicated the reputation of the Greek army and wiped out the disgrace of Mati and Larissa. The national honor is untarnished.

"But while all this is so, the old bellicose enthuslasm of the Athenians has vanished completely. On all sides the desire for peace is expressed and should the Government invoke the intervention of the Powers it would probably be supported by public opinion. The anti-royal feeling is visibly diminishing. The demonstrations due to a change of Cabinet and to the flight from Larissa, which were somewhat superficial, have not been repeated. The gallantry of the Princes at Pharsalos has also had a good effect.

"The main body of General Smolenski's force arrived this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock at Almyro." The correspondent of "The Times" at Phas

"Great skill is displayed in the strategy of the Turks. Four divisions from Trikkala and Larissa are being simultaneously concentrated at Pharsalos. In the fighting at Velestino the Turks under Hakki Pacha stormed the first line of the intrenchments of the Greeks, who

abandoned the second line during the night. Hakki Pacha then occupied the position. "The Greeks having retreated upon Volo, the whole length of the railway connecting Trikkala, Velestino and Larissa is now in possession of the Turks This second general flight of the Greek Army shows plainly that they will refuse to fight a pitched battle, but their method of conducting a campaign is difficult to understand. The general idea is that the war is

A dispatch from Athens says a telegra: 1 has been received there from Prince Constantin saving:

now over.

"Our new position at Domoko is one of great strength. We are resolved to hold it at all costs. The retreat from Pharsalos was rendered imperative by the overwhelming numbers of the enemy, and was effected without mishap." All the inhabitants of Domoko have fled to

Lamia. General Smolenski's artillery, engineers and some cavalry have proceeded to Almyro by sea. Crowds of volunteers continue to arrive here, and 2,000 Italians, led by Ricciotti Garibaldi, started to-night for the frontier.

Athens, May 7 .- The intervention communications from the Powers have not yet been re-

COLONEL VASSOS LEAVES CRETE. EMBARKS WITH FIVE OF HIS OFFICERS ON AN ITALIAN TORPEDO-BOAT.

Cologne, May 7 .- A dispatch to the "Kolnische Zeitung" from Canea says that Colonel Vassos and five of his officers have embarked on an Italian torpedo-boat for Greece. Athens, May 7.-The Government has decided

of sappers from Crete.

It is stated positively that if the Powers insist on the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete as a condition of mediation Greece will reply that she prefers war even to extermination.

EDHEM ORDERED TO PUSH ON. THE TURKISH COMMANDER TO PURSUE THE

GREEKS TO DOMOKO. Constantinople, May 7 .- Orders have been telegraphed to Edhem Pacha to push on to Domoke

immediately. The Turkish Government last night received the following official dispatch from Pharsalos:

"At dawn, the Imperial troops having attacked the enemy occupying Pharsalos, from which place a portion of the Greek troops had already begun to retreat during the night, defeated them

and captured the town.
"A division of cavalry pursued the enemy on
the road to Domoko, and the division of Khairi
Pacha has been ordered to advance in that direc-The Greeks left ammunition and provisions

COOPED UP IN THE PALACE. POSITION OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AT ATHEMS PERILOUS.

London, May 8.-The Rome correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says:

"Private news from Athens, which has escaped censorship, shows the position of royalty there to be more perilous than ever. The members of the royal family rarely leave the palace, and their portraits have been withdrawn from

public view.
"When the Queen and Princesses visit the hospitals they are openly insulted in the streets. The palace is watched by revolutionary agents, lest Their Majestles should attempt to flee the

country.
"It is said that Turkey is really the chief hindrance to the Powers proposing mediation, as the Porte claims the right to finish the war in the ordinary way.

WITH THE GREEK RIGHT WING. DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHTING ABOUT VELES-

TINO. London, May 8 .- "The Times" prints the following dispatch from Velestino:

"The expected battle began at 6:30 yesterday morning (Thursday) at this point and at the Cynoscephalæ, and a little later above Aivali and Pharsalos. The positions were as follows: Velestino and the main Cynoscephalæ chain were held by the Greeks. The plain to the northward and the gray ridge jutting out between the Cynoscephalæ and Velestino were held by the Turks.

"The Greeks had three batteries of artillery and the Turks four. Early in the morning a well-directed Greek artillery fire prevented the advance of the Turkish infantry. By 7:30 the artillery firing was very heavy on both sides,

PRICE THREE CENTS. THEIR WAR SPIRIT GONE.